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LOOK FOR WEEK-END HERALD

Latest News By the Associated Press
SOUTHWEST'S GREAT PAPER

HOME EDITION

EL PASO, TEXAS, FRIDAY
EVENING, MAY 8, 1914.

WEATHER FORECAST
Fair tonight and tomorrow.
Copper 18.87—Silver 10.00—Gold 100.00
Wheat—1.00—Corn—1.00—Soybeans—1.00
Cotton—1.00—Wool—1.00—Hides—1.00
16 Pages—Two Sections Today.

EL PASO HERALD

Actual Pictures of Today's Great Review In El Paso, U. S. Army Border Patrol Division



Photographs by Aultman & Dorman, El Paso. Engravings by Wilson Bros. (International Photo-Engraving Co., El Paso). The above photographs were made from the balcony of the Ordorff hotel, looking up Mesa avenue half a mile, and show thousands of marching men. The last photograph was made at 11:30, the film developed, enlarged prints made from the wet negatives, trimmed and grouped and delivered to the engraver at 12:30. By 2:30 the plates were ready—a record breaking feat for all concerned.

El Paso Devotes Day to Honoring the Army

BORDER AMERICAN TROOPS REVIEWED BY GEN. PERSHING

Through Streets Banked With Cheering Multitudes, 5000 United States Troops March to Martial Strains of Regimental Bands; Barbecue After Parade.

A GREAT ball of living fire came out of the east and striped the white cloud fleece with glorious crimson bars. The morning stars shone through the blue field of the heavens and the whole canopy of the sky reflected the national colors, which whirled in the morning breeze from every building. It was a wonderful beginning for Army day, the greatest military event in the history of El Paso and the southwest. A stiff breeze blew out of the south and cooled the air for the marching men. The sun smiled down on the gorgeous scene of rich color, and the holiday crowds cheering and waving flags as the fighting forces swung through the crowd banked streets, to the stirring strains of martial music played by mounted bands.

Trumpets blared, orders were relayed from command to command, the bands blew a fanfare and the five mile long parade moved down Montana street in all the glory of the American army. There was not a single hitch or halt in the parade. The cavalry, artillery and infantry swung into line from the intersecting streets, the men and mounts caught the swing of the martial strains and the cavalcade moved like a mighty wave of color.

First Official Review.
At the reviewing stand in city hall plaza, Gen. John J. Pershing, surrounded by his staff, stood at attention and reviewed for the first time the Mexican border division which had been assembled over night by the wonderful magic of the American army methods and which is ready for a fight or a frolic at the blast of a trumpet call. Gen. Pershing was every inch the soldier that he has proved himself to be in the wilds of the Philippine jungle. Tall, erect, with a bearing of the head and shoulders that reminds one of Kitchener's photographs, Gen. Pershing looked the leader of a great military force like the Mexican border division as he reviewed the marching troops

who saluted and dipped their colors as they passed their commander-in-chief.

After the parade came the barbecue at Washington park with 5000 men resting, eating and playing under the trees at the municipal park. This body of fighting men were the guests of the city at this big barbecue and they were ready for the barbecued meats, home made pies and cakes and throat quenching drinks after their long march through the city.

Band Concert To Close Day.

Army day will close this evening with a patriotic band concert in Cleveland square by the famous 24th infantry military band. Because of the brief time given the troops for the review, the six bands of the border division did not have time to rehearse for the massed band concert, which had been planned and this feature was eliminated and a splendid program by the 24th infantry band substituted. The concert will close with the playing of the national air and a popular patriotic demonstration during which the crowds will stand, the men will uncover and everyone will cheer while the band plays the national anthem.

Begin at 10 O'clock.

At 10 o'clock the mounted pageant moved down Montana street from Austin street intersection like a wonderful machine. First came the mounted platoon of city police, including patrolmen Iva Finley, W. A. Simpson, Ira Ward, Sid Benson and Gus Chitwood.

Next came Col. Charles G. Treat, commander-in-chief of the parade, with his staff. Col. Treat is a fine looking soldier that he has proved himself to be in the wilds of the Philippine jungle. Tall, erect, with a bearing of the head and shoulders that reminds one of Kitchener's photographs, Gen. Pershing looked the leader of a great military force like the Mexican border division as he reviewed the marching troops

made an appearance equal to any in the five mile long parade.

Sixteenth Next in Line.

The sixteenth infantry followed the sixteenth infantry in the line of march and duplicated the splendid showing made by the sixteenth infantry. Its associate command from Camp Colton, Major Charles S. Farnsworth commanded the 16th infantry as Brig. Gen. George Bell, Jr., the commander of the regiment, was on the reviewing stand at the invitation of Gen. Pershing. Each of the infantry and cavalry regiments had its machine gun platoon following it in the rear of the regiment, the machine guns strapped to the backs of mules. The platoons were followed by the regimental wagon trains, pack trains and hospital corps ambulance train.

20th Begins to Rear.

The infantry division of the parade was completed by the appearance of the third battalion of the 20th infantry in command of Capt. Thomas H. Barker. The two other battalions of the 20th are at Fort Winmate, N. M., guarding the Mexican federal prisoners and could not return in time for the parade. The battalion was headed by the 20th infantry band, one of the finest in the army.

Artillery Followed Infantry.

Next came the wonderful artillery pieces composing the artillery division. The 3-2 inch field guns composing battery B third field artillery, came first with the caissons riding the caissons like they do in the prints of great battles, the horses prancing and the commanders mounted. The gun carriages and caissons were newly painted in the battleship gray, which is the fighting color of the artillery, and the men were at their posts ready for action. Major Marcus McClellan commanded this battery as Col. Treat, the commander of the third artillery, was in command of the entire parade.

Only Horse Artillery.

Following battery B was the headquarters and first battalion of the sixth field artillery. For the first time a majority of the people in El Paso saw a squadron of the only horse artillery in the army. The commanders were mounted on horses instead of riding on the gun carriages and made the artillery squadron look even more impressive. The squadron was composed of batteries A, B and C of the sixth and was in command of Lieut. Col. William L. Keely.

12th Cavalry Follows.

The 12th cavalry, one of the oldest

regiments on the border patrol, followed the artillery division as the first part of the cavalry section. The troops of the 12th cavalry included troops C, D, E, F, G, H, I and M with the machine gun platoon. Lieut. Col. T. R. Rivers commanded the 12th and the regimental band was the first to appear in the parade mounted. The cavalry horses were all well groomed and fed, the cavalrymen wore their field service uniforms and carried rifles, sabers and side arms. The wonderful alignment of the cavalry troops was one of the marvels of the parade. In swinging around corners, in marking time and in marching double quick the horses were as quick to catch the trumpet commands as were the men and they kept in perfect alignment throughout the parade.

12th Cavalry Next.

The first squadron of the 12th cavalry came next, in command of Lieut. Col. John C. Waterman. The 12th has been in service since it went to beautiful mountain with Gen. H. L. Scott to pacify the Navajos and has been on constant border patrol since that time. The sun browned men, the sturdy horses and the lean, well set commanders gave evidence of the training that the border patrol work has given this wonderful squadron of fighting men.

15th Last of Cavalry.

From Fort Bliss came the next command. It was the headquarters second squadron and machine gun platoon of the 15th cavalry. Like the other regiments in the cavalry division, the 15th showed efficiency in every move of its splendid organization and was cheered repeatedly along the line of march. Maj. Lewis M. Koehler commanded the headquarters and second squadron of the 15th and rode at the head of this column.

Unique Organization.

A unique part of the army organization in the Mexican mobilization division, which was seen by many for the first time, was company I of the signal corps. The company appeared in the parade with its field telephone apparatus mounted on a great, two wheeled spindly, field wireless outfit, the signifying signalman and the other methods used for communicating from one command to another in the field. This company was commanded by Lieut. Henry A. Meyer.

Field Wagon in Rear.

The field transportation equipment, (Continued on Next Page, First Column.)

"HURRAH FOR ARMY MULE," YELLS CROWD

SOLEMN as Solomon wise as a tree, full of oak and the only individual was not affected by the demonstration, his majesty, the army mule, marched along the parade route like the free born American that he is.

The army mule attracted more than his share of attention. He carried the rapid fire machine guns with each regiment, pulled the big wagon trains

with their khaki covered covers, and brought up the rear with the pack train, their canvas wrapped loads bobbing as they trotted to keep up with the procession without bridles, lead ropes or other harness.

As the mules trotted by the reviewing stand someone yelled, "Hurrah for the army mule," and a shiny coated brother flapped his ears in acknowledgment of the salute for his lowly brothers.

SAN LUIS POTOSI IS REPORTED CAPTURED

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—San Luis Potosi has fallen into the hands of the "Constitutionalists," according to information which secretary Bryan transmitted to one of his cables today.

San Luis Potosi is capital of the

state of the same name. It is a city of much importance in Mexico, is located on the National railway of Mexico. It is about 250 miles south of Saltillo and west of Tampico.

Details of the battle through which the city fell into the hands of the rebels were eagerly awaited.

G. H. RAILWAY SHOPS MAY MOVE THIS YEAR

J. A. Rogers, general agent of all the owners of the Ascarate grant, who made the final settlement with M. A. Wescott, the G. H. & S. A. Railway company's representative (right-of-way agent) and here from Houston to manage the suit that claimed the title of the land owned by the G. H. & S. A. at Alfalfa switch, says that Mr. Wescott at the time of the settlement, made the positive statement which was in fact a part of the consideration of said settlement that besides giving the American people \$15,000, he would secure them, as a man in position to know,

SOCORRO COMPANY DECLARES DIVIDEND

Megollon, N. M., May 8.—Stockholders of the Socorro Mining & Milling company in May were paid a dividend of 1 percent. This is the second dividend this year, one having been declared in April. It is believed the dividends will aggregate 12 percent per annum at the present rate. The company is prospering under conservative management.